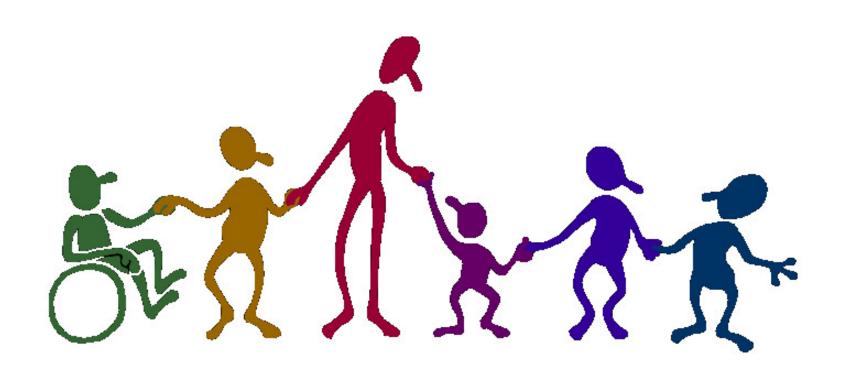
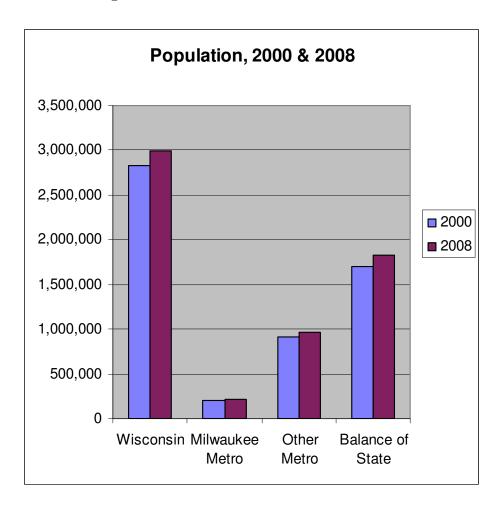
2010-2014 Consolidated Plan

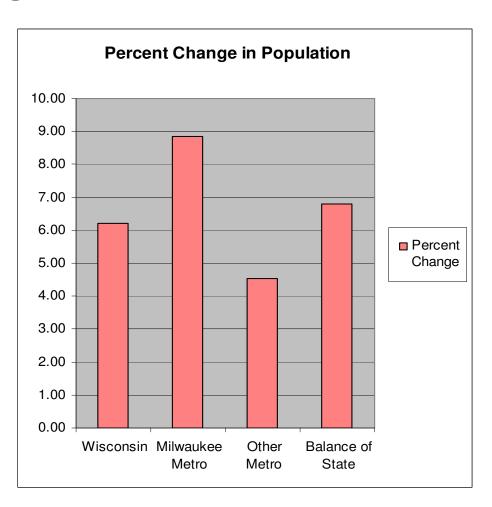
A Home for Everyone Public Listening Session July 23, 2009

Wisconsin's Ever-Changing Demographic Makeup



Population Changes

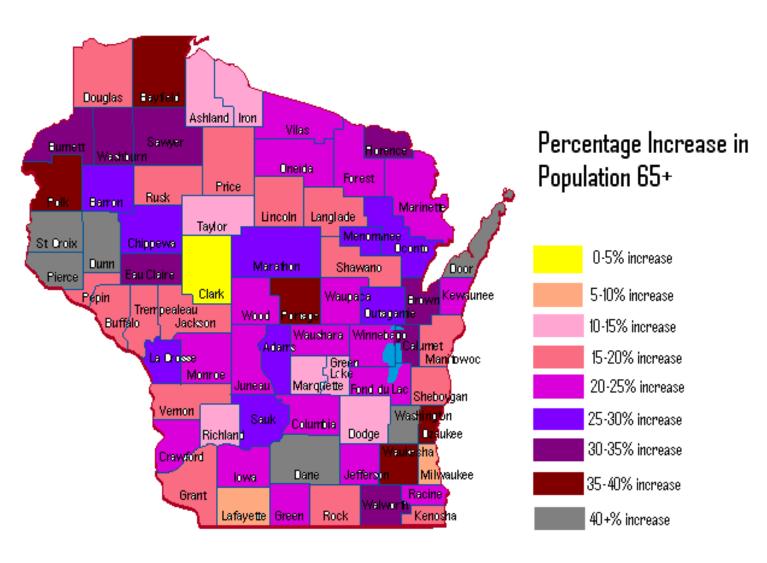




Note: This data excludes entitlement cities and counties. This means that Milwaukee Metro includes only Ozaukee and Washington Counties.

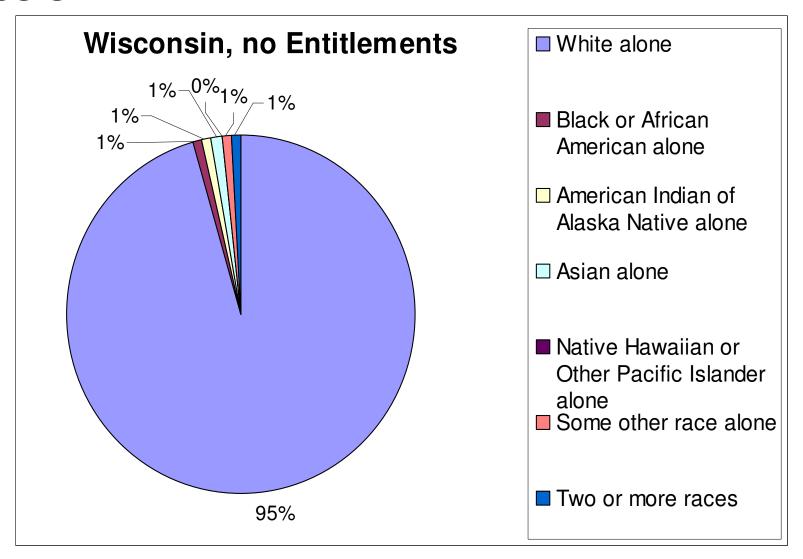
Source: DOA Population Estimates

Aging in Wisconsin, 2005-2015



Source: DOA Projections

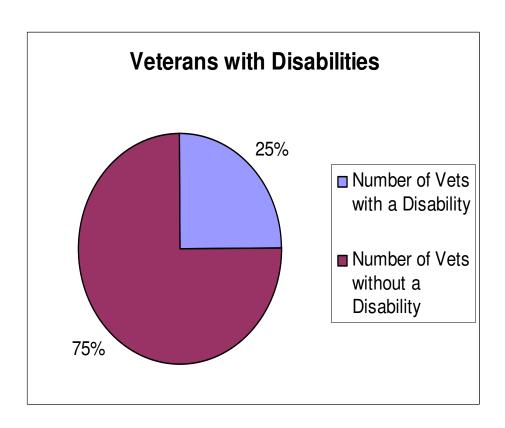
Race

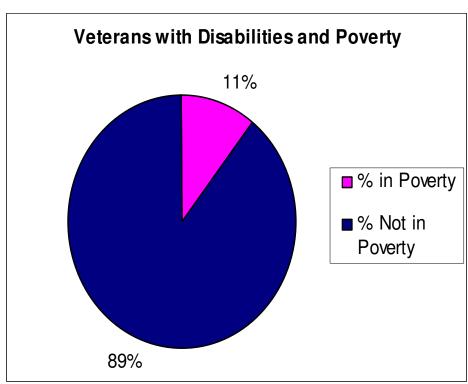


Note: Hispanics not included to avoid double counting, but represent 2.06% of Wisconsin with no entitlements.

Source: ACS 2005-2007, 2000 Census

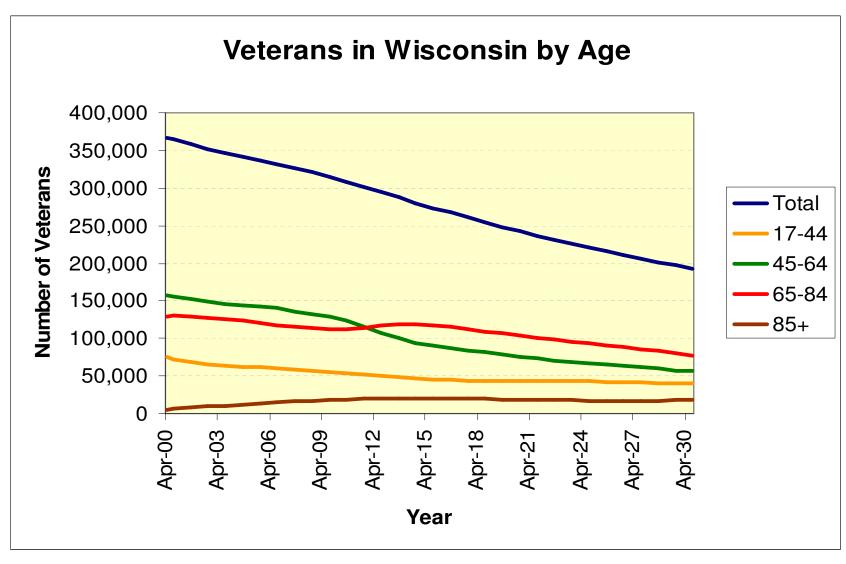
Disabled Veterans





Source: ACS 2007

Veteran Population Projection 2000-2030



Source: Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs

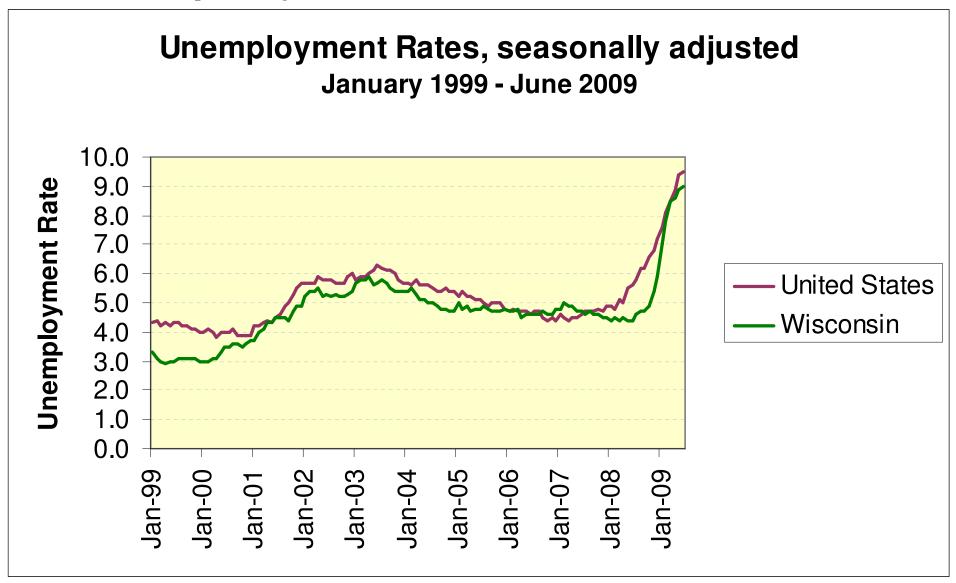
Homelessness: First Quarter 2008 to First Quarter 2009

- The average length of stay in shelters increased from 30 to 36 days
- 411 more persons were sheltered and 105 more children under 17 were sheltered
- The number of veterans and chronically homeless persons was virtually the same for both years

Wisconsin's Economy and Housing Stock: Past, Present, and Future



Unemployment Rates

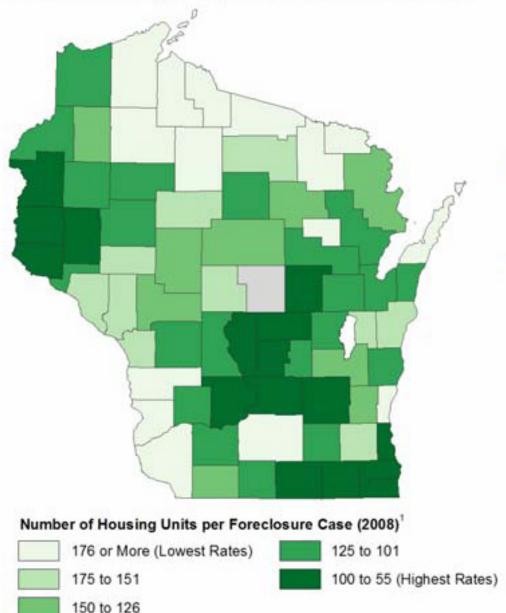


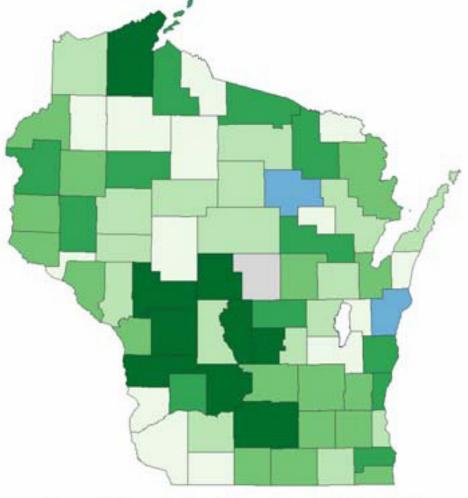
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Foreclosure Cases by County - 2007 to 2008

Number of Housing Units per Foreclosure Case in 2008

Percent Change in Foreclosure Cases - 2007 to 2008





Based on unique properties reported in the Consolidated Court Automation Programs case management system.
 Housing units are 2008 estimates from the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Data for Portage County is not available.







2009 Wisconsin Foreclosures

Number of foreclosures

□ January to June 2008: 11,866

□ January to June 2009: 14,296

20.5% increase from 2008-2009

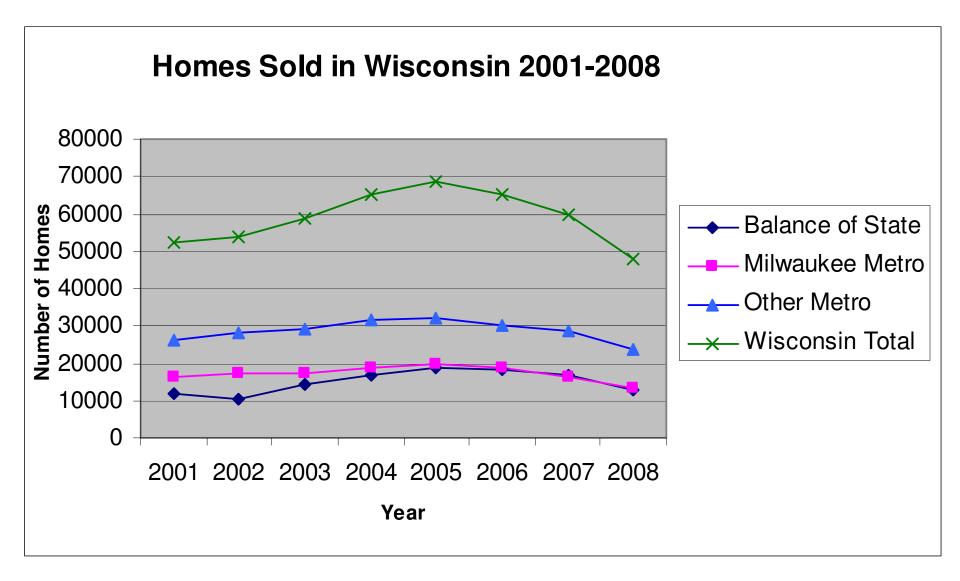
Source: UW Extension

Unduplicated Foreclosures in WI June 2008 v. June 2009

- Number of foreclosure filings increased 50% in the month of June alone
 - □ **3,531** foreclosures filed in June 2009
 - □ **2,363** foreclosures filed in June 2008
- 1 in 725 homes received a foreclosure notice in June 2009
- Wisconsin ranks 20th when compared to other states for the most number of foreclosure filed in June 2009

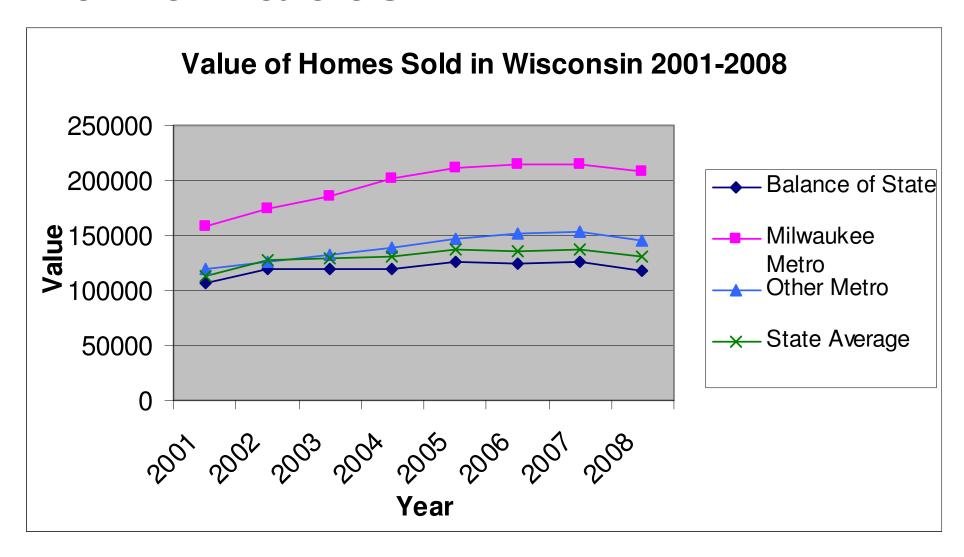
Source: Foreclosures up in Madison, at record levels for country, The Capital Times, July 16, 2009

Home Sales



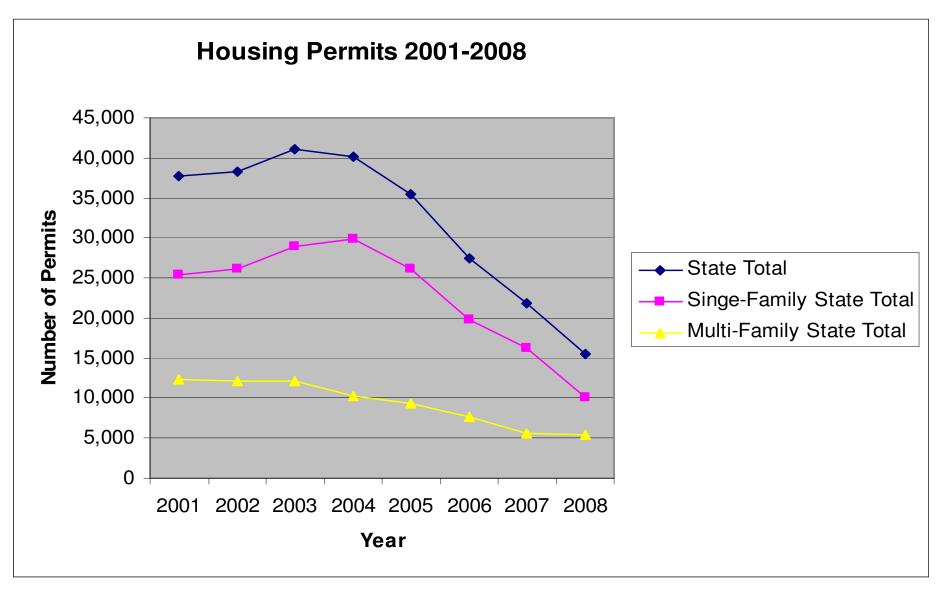
Source: Wisconsin Realtors Association

Home Values



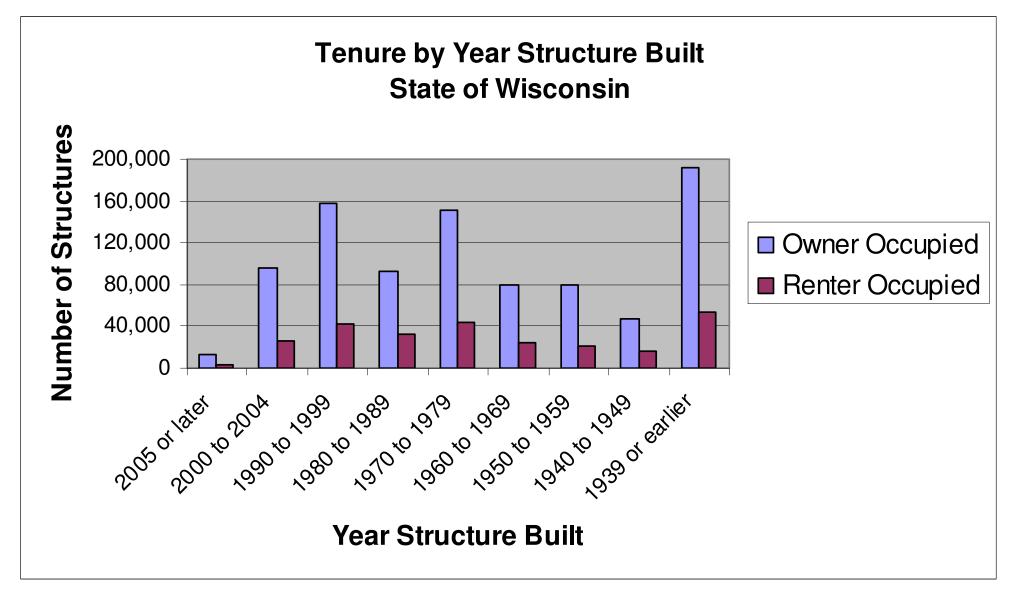
Source: Wisconsin Realtors Association

Housing Permits



Source: State of the Cities Data Systems

Housing Unit Age



Note: Data excludes entitlement cities and counties.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey, 3 Year Estimates



Lead-Based Paint Hazards

 Childhood lead poisoning affects more than 2,000 children a year.

26% of Wisconsin's housing stock is made up of homes built before 1950, when leadbased paint was widely used on interiors and exteriors

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey, 3 Year

Estimates

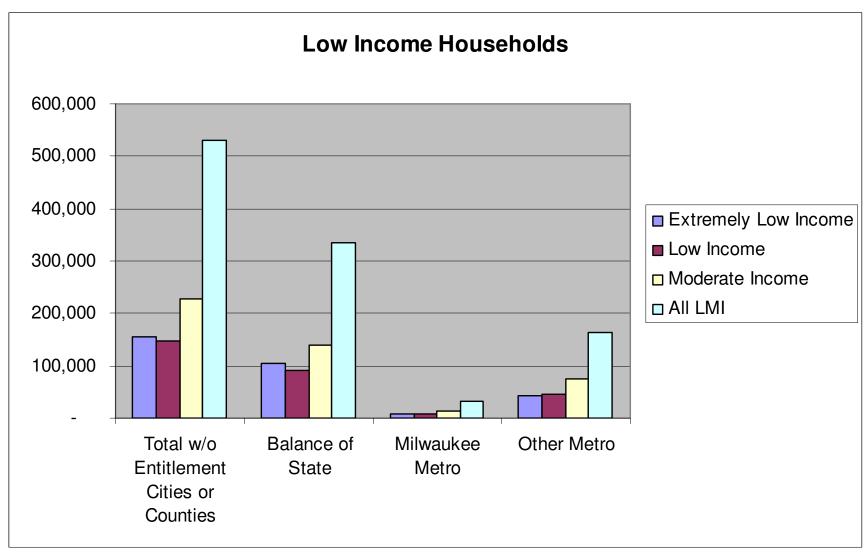
Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Affordability Gap and Racial Disparities in Wisconsin's Housing Market



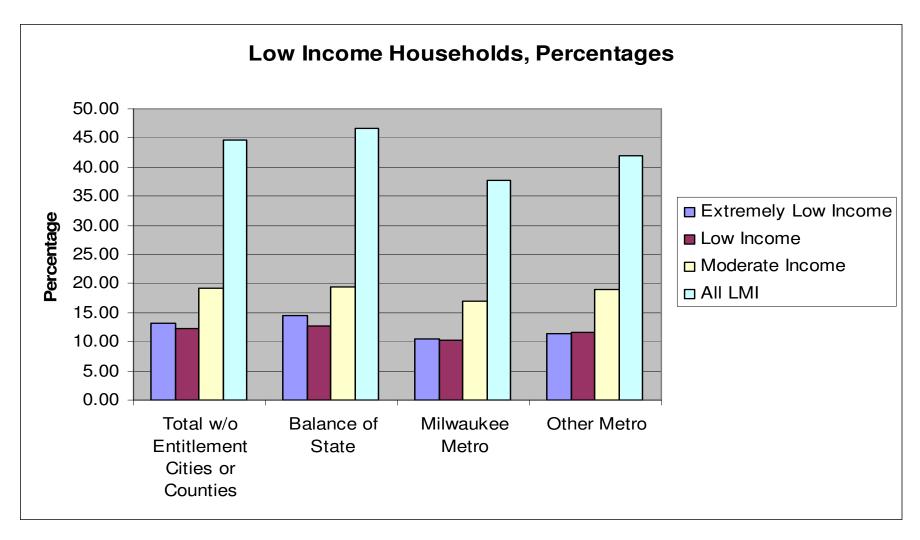


Low Income Households



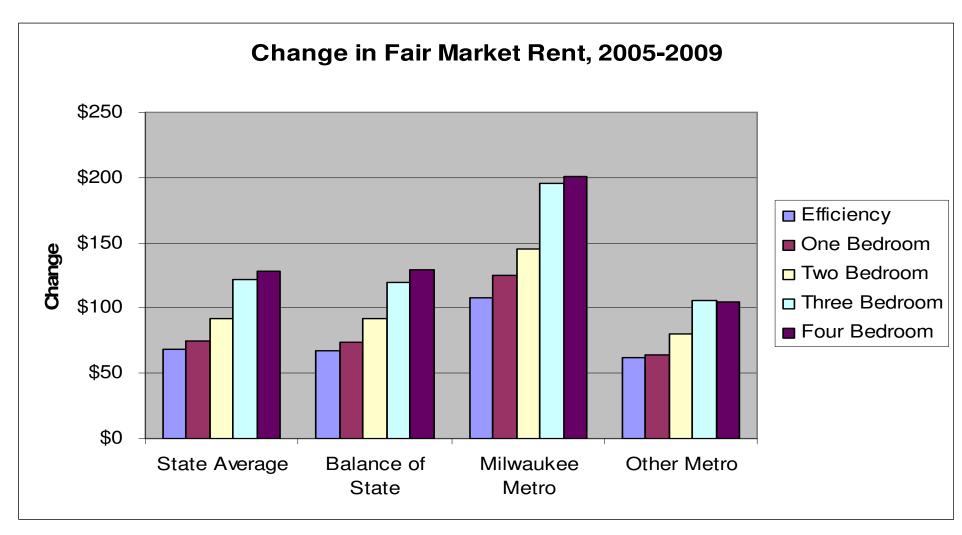
Source: ACS 2005-2007 & 2000 Census

Low Income Households



Source: ACS 2005-2007 & 2000 Census

Change in Fair Market Rent



Source: HUDUSER FMRs



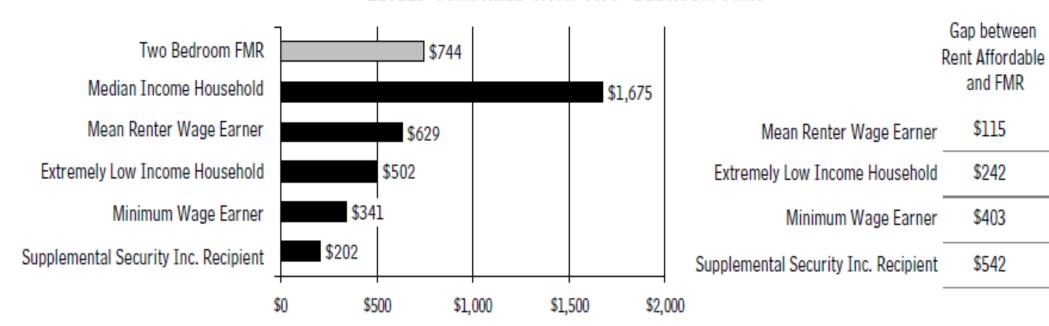
Affordability Gap

- To afford a 2 bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent (\$744 in Wisconsin) without paying more than 30% of one's income on housing, a resident in Wisconsin must earn \$14.31
- A minimum wage worker must work 87 hours per week, 52 weeks per year to afford a 2-bedroom FMR in Wisconsin

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach 2009

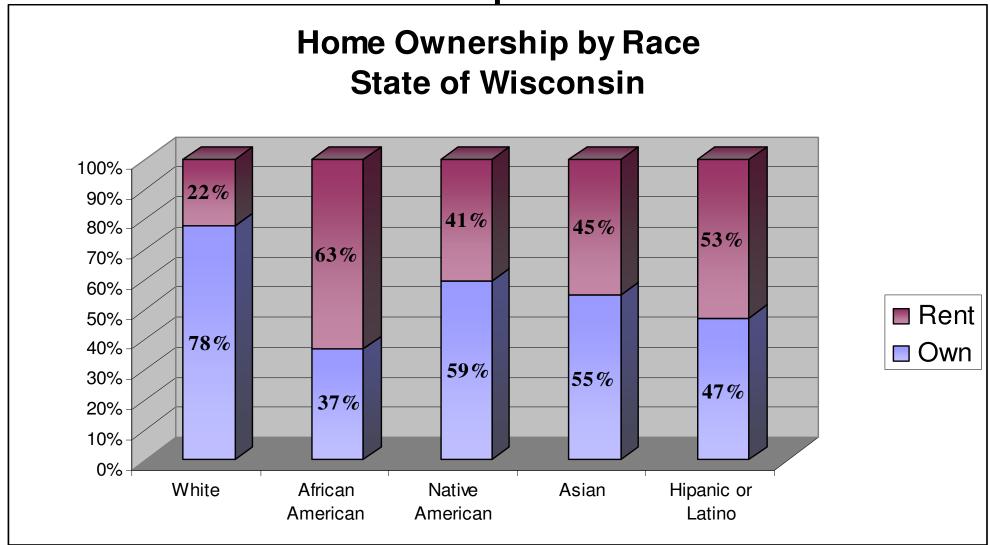
Gap between Wages Earned and Fair Market Rent in Wisconsin

MONTHLY RENT AFFORDABLE TO SELECTED INCOME LEVELS COMPARED WITH TWO-BEDROOM FMR



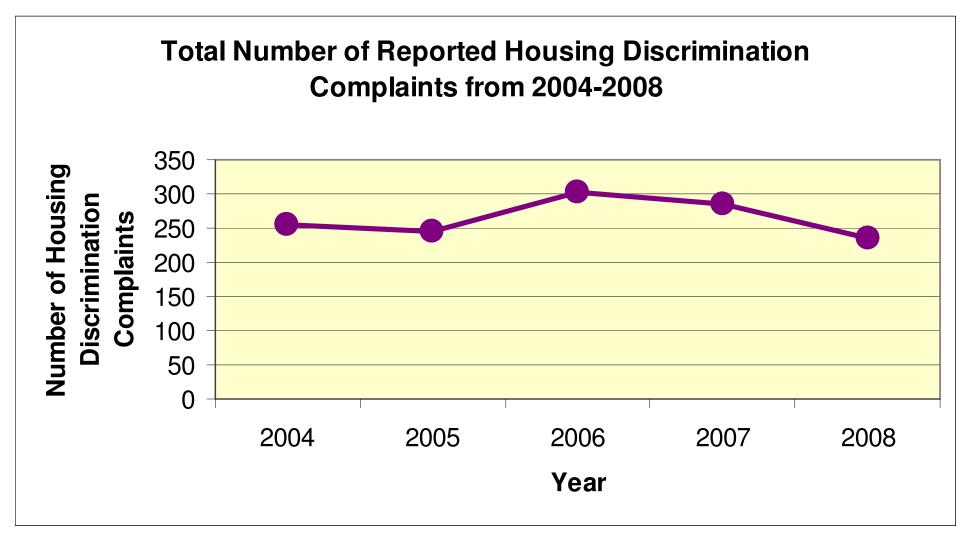
Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach 2009

Racial and Ethnic Group Disparities in Homeownership



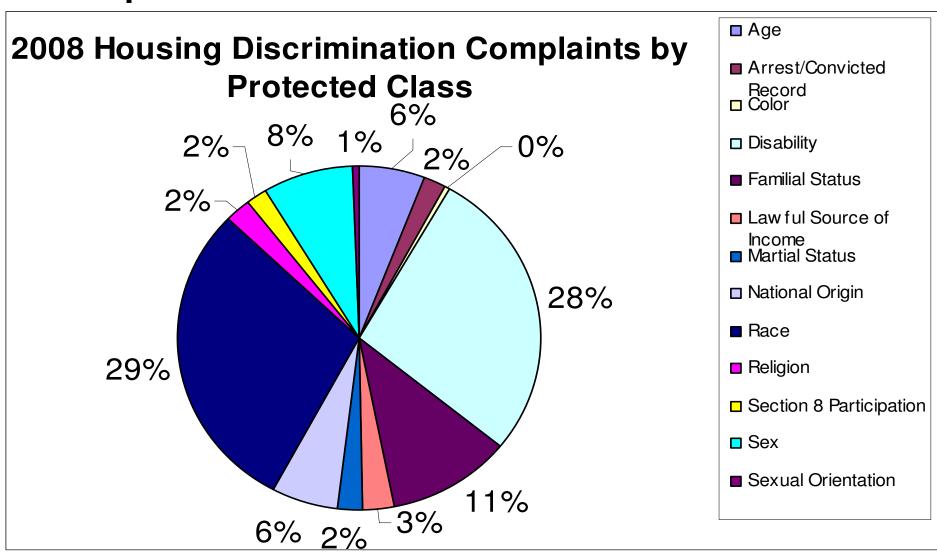
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey, 3 Year Estimates

Housing-based Discrimination Complaints



Source: Metropolitan Milwaukee Fair Housing Council

2008 Housing-based Discrimination Complaints



Source: Metropolitan Milwaukee Fair Housing Council



Division of Housing and Community Development

Current Practices and Future Possibilities

Commerce Annual Housing and Homelessness Accomplishments April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009

- 9,750 renters assisted
- 384 homebuyers assisted
- 93 new units, 763 units rehabilitated
- 16,000 homeless persons assisted

CDBG — Public Facilities Amount of Funds Committed

36% Public Infrastructure for Economic Development

(Water/Sewer, Roads, Utilities)

- 27% Public Infrastructure Improvements (Water/Sewer, Roads, Downtown Revitalization)
- 12% New Public Facilities
 (Treatment Plants, Senior/Community Centers/Libraries, Fire Trucks)

CDBG – Public Facilities Amount of Funds Committed (cont.)

- 9% Public Facility Improvements (Treatment Plant, Senior/Community Center/Library, Fire Station Rehabilitation & Replacement)
- 7% Blight Elimination (Site Clearance and Clean-up)
- 5% Planning (Site Specific, Neighborhood, Community, & Area-wide Development Plans)
- 4% Public Infrastructure & Site Improvements for Affordable Housing (Water/Sewer. Roads, Storm water Drainage)

Visitability

- Visitability features include:
 - □ Wide entry door
 - □ A half bath/powder room on the main floor
 - □ One zero-step entrance
 - □ All main floor interior doors with 32" of clear space.
- Through HOME, CDBG, and HCRI, in 2008-2009:
 - □ 98 units addressed accessibility issues
 - 129 special needs households were served

Current Energy Efficient and Green Priorities

- Public Facilities
 - Encourage the use of energy efficient design and equipment in new public facilities
 - Support energy efficient retrofitting of existing public facilities

Current Energy Efficient and Green Priorities (cont.)

Housing:

- Promote Energy Star® improvements and installations in housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation.
- Endorse green building practices and other energy efficient and renewable energy technologies in housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation.

Green Building and Energy Efficiency Ideas

- Further use of Energy Star® appliances, windows, and other products
- Environmentally Preferable &/or Higher
 Efficiency Products
- Local Materials
- Solar Electric (Photovoltaic)

Current Energy Efficient and Green Priorities (cont.)

- Solar Heat
- Wind Power
- Green Roofing
- Homeowner/Tenant Education

Eliminating Lead-Based Hazards in Wisconsin

- Increase testing of high-risk populations;
- Educate targeted audiences to prevent lead poisoning and support legislative and policy initiatives;
- Correct lead hazards in housing before a child is poisoned, and strengthening enforcement in response to cases of lead poisoning;
- Seek funding and leveraging resources to reduce lead hazards and make older housing in Wisconsin safe for children.

How should the State distribute funding over the next 5 years for projects and programs to accommodate the changing needs of Wisconsin's communities?

Discussion Points

Housing / homeless distribution methods and formulas

Energy Conservation and Efficiency

Supportive Housing

Land Trusts

Foreclosure Prevention

Caseworkers for Emergency and Disaster Relief

Homebuyer Subsidy Levels

Rental Subsidy Levels

Housing Trust Funds

CDBG-Housing funding at the county level

Co-Op or Co Housing

Underserved Populations

Green Building Initiatives

Manufactured Housing

Accessibility & Visitability

Lead-based Paint Hazards

Contact Information

 Division of Housing and Community Development Website

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